Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1803. [No. 921.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 28.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Nov. 28.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his, readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vesse's, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

Nov. 15. d

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is no stand in town more better or eligible calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to WILLIAM OXLEY.

Sept. 18. co

Just Received,

And for sale at the subscriber's store. Union street,

50 barrels large Rhode Island Greening APPLES,

Cramberries and 1000 lbs. excellent Cheese.

A. WILLIS.

THOMAS SIMMS

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has returned to his old stand on Prince street, where he has for sale, as usual, a general

Assortment of Groceries.

He has just received some Rhode Island Greening APPLES,

which he will dispose of by the barrel or bushel.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Atalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

JUST ARRIVED,

From St. Petersburg, (Russia,)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:

Has on board, and will be landed and exposed for sale in a few days,

The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.
White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to

R. T. Hooe and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawrason and Smoot

N. B.—*The Ship Hunter* is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may be looked for early next fall, with a more general assortment of Russia Goods.

Lawrason and Smoot.

Oct. 6. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have just received,

A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the 8th, and Merry Andrew

PLAYING CARDS,

and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.

Nov. 9. d

ELEGANT EDITION

OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars* and *Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject---suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

Nov. 10. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, caddets, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thicksetts, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt. Oct. 26. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens'

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d3m

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26 d3m

NOTICE.

I WILL dispose of the whole of my Stock of

DRY GOODS

At present upon hand, at cost and charges, upon a liberal credit, where punctuality in payment may be relied upon. JAMES WILSON.

N. B. Those who are indebted to the Subscriber, are informed, if more convenient, to make payment in Fredericksburg, than in Alexandria, will please to do so, to Messrs. Robert Coopar and Co. Merchants there; and those whose accounts have been long standing, immediate payment will be expected.

JAMES WILSON.

Oct. 28. d1m

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following;

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; cassimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk moleskin & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and napt frizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

☞ *Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.*

October 27. d

WILLIAM HODGSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

A consignment of well bought superfine and second

Broad Cloths & Kersimeres,

by the piece or package, at an advance to nett first cost and charges only.

He has also for sale, imported by the ship Ann, Bradford, from Liverpool,

Twenty cases English FELT HATS,

assorted prices.

Likewise—Negro Cottons, Halfthicks, Kerseys, Coatings, Baizes, and a bale of worsted Pantaloons.

A quantity of Liverpool and Cadiz coarse

SALT.

A few hogsheads Molasses—Nova Scotia GRINDSTONES.

For Rent—The Dwelling House and Warehouse on Prince street, the latter occupied by himself, and well calculated for the dry goods' business: the former suitable for a genteel family.

The terms will be moderate and immediate possession given. d

☞ *Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner

GEN. PINCKNEY,

a fine new vessel, built on this river, of about 320 barrels, well found, and in complete order to proceed immediately to sea. Apply to

Robt. T. Hooe and Co.

Nov. 4. d

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hhds. of Tobacco will be taken on FREIGHT, to the address of *T. Middleton & Co. London*, if immediate application is made to the subscribers, who will make the usual advances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liverpool and London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Sept. 30. d

For New-York,

The fast sailing

Schooner Friendship,

JOHN QUANDRILL, master,

For Freight or Passage,

apply to the master on board, lying at Merchant's wharf, or to

Philip Care, Union Street.

Who has for sale,

100 casks single and FF Powder,
50 kegs first quality Ground Ginger,
100 bls. do. Shad,
40 bls. do. Herrings,
3000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, and

Best superfine Flour for family use.

Oct. 18 d

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN

Master;

burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrason and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 219 tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,

160 tons Plaister of Paris.

For Philadelphia.

The Schooner HILAND

JOHN HAND, MASTER,

An excellent vessel, will sail with all possible dispatch; for freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

Nov. 15. d

For BOSTON,

The Sch'r FRIENDSHIP,

LEVI SOUL, Master;

burthena bout 1000 barrels. For Freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

For Providence and Newport.

The new staunch fast sailing Packet

Brig RISING SUN,

JOHN JENCKES, Master,

Lying at M'Cleans wharf, will sail in six days, for freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or

JOHN G. LADD.

Nov. 22. 66t

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my absence from this place, *Joseph Gilpin* is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 1. d

FOR SALE.

Subscribers STORE, on King near Washington Street,

A few Thousand Dollars worth

OF ASSORTED

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present Season.

They will be sold either wholesale or retail reasonable cheap.

RICHARD LEWIS.

Nov. 22. d

BENJAMIN COCKE,

has received and is now opening (in the house lately occupied by Messrs. Wm. H. and E. M. Lyles, in Fairfax Street,) *a handsome assortment of GOODS,*

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Superfine and common cloths, Kerseres, coatings, forrest cloth, kerseys and half-thicks, striped and rose blankets, flannels, fashionable marseilles, toilinet and swandown for vest capes, Irish and German Linens, long lawn, India cottons, bandanna handkerchiefs, ladies fashionable shag velvet, bonnets, do. do. straw, do. white crape, feathers and artificial wreaths, silk and silk gloves pick nick and lace gloves, silk and cotton cords and tassels, Nelson ball trimming, thread lace, do. edging, chintzes, prints, white and coloured cambrick muslin, do. figured, &c.

The above goods will be sold low for CASH.

Nov. 15. d1w eo2w

FOR SALE,

A likely, healthy, young Negro Man of unexceptionable character. Apply to the Printer.

Nov. 5 d

The Polygraphic Physiognatrace.

J. WOOD,

The Inventor of the method of taking colored LIKENESSES from the reflected image of a camera obscura, in a few minutes, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he purposes to stop in this city for a few days only, where he engages to take

PROFILE LIKENESSES,

on the following terms, at his room in Mr. Cunningham's Boarding house, opposite the Washington Tavern.

Black shades representing the hair and drapery, 50 cents. Time of sitting, only one minute.

Profile Likenesses in miniature, finished in colours and black lead, price one dollar and fifty cents. Time of setting only ten minutes.

Profile Likenesses in miniature, finished in colours, with a landscape back ground, three dollars. Time of sitting twelve minutes.

Nov. 26. d3

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at JAMES KENNEDY's, senior, Book and Stationary Store,

Blackstone's Commentaries

ON

The Laws of England:

A new and elegant edition, in five vols. octavo—Equal, if not superior, to the British, and to Americans infinitely more valuable, as it contains

NOTES OF REFERENCE

TO

The Constitution and Laws

OF

The Federal Government of the U. States,

AND OF

The Commonwealth of Virgina:

WITH

An Appendix to each Volume,

CONTAINING

Short Tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form

A connected View of the Laws of Virginia,

As a member of the Federal Union.

By ST. GEO. TUCKER,

Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court of Virginia.

King street, Nov. 18. d

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, toilinet and swandowns, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, crems and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured fine India mull mull and prigg do fashionable chintz and calinocs, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pick nick, & lace do. 6 4 satin stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21. d

JUST RECEIVED,

Two warranted PIANO FORTES,

which will be sold on low terms if speedy application is made. BELL and WRAY.

Nov. 14. d

CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, October 25.

CONTINUED.

DEBATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

Mr. R. Griswold called for the reading of two resolutions which had been referred to the committee of the whole, and after the same had been read, he observed: That the two resolutions which had been read from the chair, explained in some detail, the measures, with which the general resolution, for carrying into execution the treaties, was to be followed up. In deciding therefore, on the general resolution, it became necessary to keep in view the measures which were to result from it, and if we were not satisfied with these, we might give our vote accordingly.

The second resolution declares that it is expedient to provide by law for governing the ceded territory; and if gentlemen are not prepared to do this, or to provide the stock contemplated by the first resolution they cannot agree to the general proposition under immediate consideration.

Before entering however into a consideration of these points, I think it proper, said Mr. G. to say, that I have been one of those, who have long felt the importance, to this country, of the free navigation of the Mississippi, and of a place of deposit at some place near the mouth of that river I deem the enjoyment of that navigation and deposit, indispensible to the prosperity of our western brethern; and there are few sacrifices I would not cheerfully make, consistent with the constitution, to place those important privileges and rights beyond the reach of foreign controul. The opinion which I now express has been of long standing and has not been weakened by any events which have recently taken place.—So fully was I impressed at the last session, with the importance of these claims, that I was persuaded, very vigorous measures ought to have been adopted, for vindicating and securing rights, which had been grossly violated. But whilst I again repeat, that the importance of our rights on the Mississippi, has not been diminished in my view, it is necessary to declare, that I can never consent to secure this object, however desireable and important, by means, which shall set at defiance the constitution of my country.

It may not be improper, said Mr. G. in this place, also to declare, that I have been one of those who have long believed the power of making treaties belongs exclusively to the president with the consent of the senate, and that a treaty, when constitutionally made and ratified, becomes a law, and must be executed accordingly. But it is essential to the existence of a treaty that it should be consistent with the constitution, in every respect—both as it regards the subject matter, and the form of ratification. If a treaty is repugnant to the constitution either in the matter of which it treats, or in the form of ratification, it cannot be considered, within the meaning of the constitution, a treaty It is not within the words of the constitution, "made under the authority of the United States,"—it is a dead letter, and void. If it shall then be found, that the instrument under consideration, contains stipulations which the constitution does not warrant, it will result, that it cannot be respected as a treaty—that Congress so far from being bound to carry it into execution, are obliged by their duty and their oaths, to support the constitution, and to refuse their assent to laws which go to infringe this great charter of our government.

Having made these preliminary remarks, and in some measure explained the general principles by which I can consider it my duty to test the treaty, I will again call the attention of the committee to those parts of the instrument, which have been noticed by other gentlemen, and which have equally excited in my mind, doubts of its constitutionality.

The 3d article of the treaty is thus expressed.

"The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States; and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion which they profess."

By this article it is declared, "that the inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible according to the principles of the constitution to the enjoyment of all the rights advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States" It is perhaps somewhat difficult to ascertain, the precise effect which it was intended to give the words, which have been used in this stipulation.—It is however clear, that it was intended either to incorporate the inhabitants of the ceded territory into the Union, by the treaty itself, or to pledge the faith of the nation, that such an incorporation should take place, within a reasonable time. It is proper therefore to consider the question with a reference to both constructions.

It is in my opinion scarcely possible for any gentleman on this floor to advance an opinion, that the President and Senate may add to the members of the union by treaty whenever they please, or in the words of this treaty may "incorporate in the union of the United States" a foreign nation who from interest or ambition may wish to become a member of our government. Such a power would be directly repugnant to the original compact between the states, and a violation of the principles of which that compact was formed. It has been already well observed, that the union of the states was formed on the principle of a copartnership, and it would be absurd to suppose, that the agents of the parties, who have been appointed to execute the business of the compact, in behalf of the principals, could admit a new partner, without the consent of the parties themselves And yet, if the first construction is assumed such must be the case under this constitution, and the President and Senate may admit, at will, any foreign nation into this copartnership without the consent of the states.

The government of this country is formed by a union of states, and the people have declared that the constitution was established "to form a more perfect union of the United States." The United States here mentioned cannot be mistaken. They were the states then in existence, and such other new states as should be formed, within the then limits of the union, conformably to the provisions of the constitution. Every measure, therefore, which tends to infringe the perfect union of the states here described, is a violation of the first sentiment expressed in the constitution. The incorporation of a foreign nation into the union, so far from tending to preserve the union, is a direct inroad upon it—it destroys the perfect union contemplated between the original parties, by interposing an alien and a stranger to share the powers of government with them.

The government of the United States was not formed for the purpose of distributing its principles and advantages to foreign nations. It was formed with the sole view of securing those blessings to ourselves and our posterity. It follows from these principles, that now power can reside in any public functionary to contract any engagement, or to pursue any measure, which shall change the union of the states. Nor was it necessary that any restrictive clause should have been inserted in the constitution, to restrain public agents from exercising these extraordinary powers; because the restriction grows out of the nature of the government. The President with the advice of the Senate has undoubtedly the right to form treaties, but in exercising these powers he cannot barter away the constitution, or the rights of particular states. It is easy to conceive that it must have been considered very important, by the original parties to the constitution, that the limits of the United States, should not be extended. The government having been formed by an union of states, it is supposeable that the fear of an undue, or preponderating influence in certain parts of this union, must have had great weight in the minds of those, who might apprehend that such an influence would ultimately injure the interests of the states, to which they belonged: And although they might consent to become parties to the union, as it was then formed, it is highly probable they never would have consented to such a connexion, if a new world was to be thrown into the scale, to weigh down the influence which they might otherwise posses in the national councils.

From this view of the subject, I have been persuaded that the framers of the constition never intended that a power should reside in the President and Senate to form a treaty, by which a foreign nation and people shall be incorporated into the union, and that this treaty, so far as it stipulates for such an incorporation is void.

But it has been said, that the treaty does not in fact incorporate the people of the ceded country into the union, but stipulates that they shall be incorporated, and admitted, according to the principles of the federal Constitution. Or in other words, the treaty only pledges the faith of the nation that such an incorporation shall take place. On this point, I will observe, that there is no difference in principle, between a direct incorporation by the words of a treaty, and a stipulation, that an incorporation shall take place; because if the faith of the nation is pledged in the latter case, the incorporation must take place, and it is of no consequence, whether the treaty gives the incorporation, or produces the law, which gives it; in both cases, the treaty produces the effect: And the question still returns, does there exist under the Constitution, a power to incorporate into the union by a treaty or by a law, a foreign nation or people? If it shall be admitted, that no such power exists, without an amendment to the Constitution, and it shall be said, that the treaty making power, may stipulate for such an amendment, it will be a sufficient answer to say, that no power can reside in any of the national authorities to stipulate with a foreign nation for an amendment to the constitution. The constituted authorities of our union have been created, to execute the Constitution—not to change, or stipulate for changing it, and they say, in no case, may the states under the smallest obligation to make the smallest change. Stipulations therefore of this nature, which create no obligation, are void.

Again, it cannot be said, that the stipulations for this incorporation, are constitutional and valid because it is declared that the inhabitants of the ceded territory, are to be admitted to the right of citizens, according to the principles of the constitution; because it, as has been contended, there is no principle in the existing constitution, by which they can be incorporated, the stipulation and treaty is not only void, but absurd.

A gentleman from Pennsylvania however (Mr. Smilie) has said, that it is competent for this government to obtain a new territory by conquest, and if a new territory can be obtained by conquest, he infers, that it can be procured in the manner provided by the treaty. Whilst I admit the premises of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, I deny his conclusion. A new territory and new subjects may undoubtedly be obtained both by conquest and by purchase; but neither the conquest or the purchase can incorporate them into the union. They must remain in the condition of colonies, and be governed accordingly. The objection to the third article is not, that the province of Louisiana could not have been purchased, but that neither this, nor any other foreign nation, can be incorporated into the union by treaty, or by a law, and as this country has been ceded to the United States only under the condition of an incorporation, it results, that if the condition is unconstitutional or impossible, the cession itself falls to the ground.

(Mr. R. Griswold's speech to be continued.)

BOSTON, Nov. 19.

Interesting.

The following letter from commodore Preble was received by the schooner Columbia, captain Appleton, which arrived at Gloucester on Thursday last from Cadiz.

"*United States frigate Constitution, Gibraltar bay, 1st. Oct.* 1803.

"GENTELMEN,

"A letter directed to commodore Morris has come to my hand, and as commodore of the Mediterranean squadron, I beg leave to observe that there can be but little danger in your proceeding to the United States, as there are two of my squadron cruising off Mogadore, Sallee, and Larache, which will prevent their cruizers from putting to sea. The Moorish frigate is now at Lisbon, and has orders not to go out until peace is established between us and the emperor. A sloop of war, however, I have ordered to take a convoy from this bay, and pass near Cadiz, that you may take advantage of her convoy. There is no truth in the report of a Moorish frigate's having taken four American vessels.

"I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
your obedient servant,
"EDWARD PREBLE.

"To captain Benjamin Mason,
and others, Cadiz."

NEW-YORK, November 24.

Good News.

Captain Hodges, who arrived here yesterday from Leghorn, informs that he left Tangier bay on the 17th ultimo, at which time the frigates New York, John Adams, and the schooner Enterprize were there. Comd. Morris, was then at Tangiers, for the purpose of adjusting the differences between the United States and the emperor of Morocco, who was also at that place. The commodore has sent in his proposals relative to the exchange of prisoners, prizes, &c. and the probability is, that an accommodation actually took place, as the brig, which was appointed to convoy the American vessels 20 leagues to the westward of Cape-Spirtel, was ordered back off Tangier bay, and the fleet desired to proceed, with an assurance that there was no danger to be apprehended from the Moorish cruizers, they having been called in and laid up at Tangiers. Dispatches for our government were put on board an American vessel by the above brig containing the particulars of the above negociation.

Captain Hodges contradicts the late report of several American vessels having been captured by the Moorish cruizers.

According to information obtained by captain Hodges from commodore Preble, it is almost reduced to a certainty that Peace has been concluded between the U. States, and the Emperor of Morocco.

We noticed in our paper a few days ago that the ship Fame, capt. Holland, for N. York, had arrived at New-Bedford in a short passage from Liverpool; and that two or three days later intelligence might be expected. She reached this port last evening; and the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser is indebted to capt. H. for London

papers to the fifth of October, from which the following articles are copied:

LONDON, October 4.

Admiral De Winter is said to be appointed by the Batavian government Commander in Chief of the naval force of Holland General Delmott has taken the marine troops at Brest.

By our accounts from Dover we learn, that all active operations on the coast of France are for the present suspended; but there is every reason to believe it to be the intention of government, that they shall be immediately resumed, with added means, and, as we doubt not, with superior effect.

On Sunday Mr Pitt arrived in town, said to be sent for express, on business of importance, relative to the defence of the Cinque Ports.

Accounts from the Hague of the 21st say, that at Flushing, official intelligence has been received from Paris that the First Consul will speedily be there. The Dutch government, by command from Paris no doubt, have fixed upon the principal stations for the gun boats, &c. now building in Holland. The first division, comprehending the armament in the Ems and the Zuyder Zee, are to assemble in the Texel. The second division, comprehending those in the Waal, the Sech and Meuse, are to assemble at Helvoetsluys. The third division, comprehending those in the Scheldt and neighboring rivers and canals, are to assemble at Flushing. Each of them is to be commanded by a Vice Admiral, and the whole, according to report, are to be under the direction of Admiral de Winter. In fact, it appears to be the means of conveyance, and not of troops that will now be the obstacle. The whole will form at the camp at St. Omers and neighborhood 45,000 men. Lodgings are already prepared for the First Consul and the Minister at War. In the mean time Telegraphs are to be constructed between Paris and all the principal ports for the benefit of quicker correspondence.

The Paris Journals also state, that at the same time, that the attempt of Invasion is made from the coasts of Holland and Flanders, it will be tried also from the ports of Britanny and Normandy. There are many troops at Brest, and we look with particular anxiety to that quarter, as Ireland in all probability is the object, and we deem it is more probable that a fleet of ships should reach the object of their destination, than that the gun boats should be able to waft any formidable body of invaders to the English shore.

The French military preparations in Italy are attributed, in letters from thence of the 8th of September, to a design of seizing upon the Morea, by way of compensation for Malta. Perhaps such a scheme is in agitation. Unless some view be still entertained either against the Turkish Empire, Greece or Egypt, it is not easy to explain the object of naval equipments and the forming of an army of embarkation. The Moniteur contains a long account of the disturbances in Egypt, from which it is evident how much the fate of that country interests the First consul; and perhaps it may be conjectured that its fate is not a little influenced by his intrigues. Indeed the state of Egypt is such that the Porte has no authority there, and is not likely soon to recover it. The rebellious troops and the dispossessed Beys uniting form a force which the Porte has little chance of subduing. In consequence of this state of things, which there cannot be a doubt, is owing to the machinations of the French acting upon the perpetual pre disposition to mutiny in the Turkish armies, and provinces, many of the members of the Turkish Government have openly declared at Constantinople that the retreat of the English from Alexandria has been extremely unfortunate for the Grand Seignior. They would be very glad again to see an English garrison there, but such an event would be considered by France as a declaration of war, though, in fact, if France had an opportunity of seizing Egypt, the ceremony of a declaration of war would not be regarded. France rather wants the means than the inclination to take possesssion of Egypt; or perhaps of the Morea. The conquest of the latter, however, might embroil the First Consul with Russia, which has long had prior claims to that country. —We should not be greatly surprised, however, if, while our troops are kept at home by the menaces of invasion, the First Consul were to strike some blow in the Mediterranean; Malta he cannot hope ever to take, as it can only be taken by a sea blockade or treachery within. At present the fleet in Toulon is watched by Lord Nelson. It is said to have put to sea, but after being out a few hours, returned, on the English squadron being descried. Such at least is the account in some of the Paris papers. We wish the enemy would come out.

While the letters from Constantinople by the two mails which arrived on Sunday, announced nothing but disaster in every part of the Turkish Empire, those of the 15th of August a fortnight later, received by the mail yesterday, state that the Turkish forces have obtained a signal victory over the rebel Aboul Wechan. The Turkish forces were led by the Pacha of Acre, Djezzar. But it may be questioned whether Djezzar be not as formidable an enemy to the port as the rebel he has defeated.

It is mentioned in the Paris papers, that Gen. Augereau has actually gone to Bayonne, to superintend the formation of the army assembling there for the avowed purpose of over-awing Spain.

The French funds are rather lower than they were some time ago. They are 51 fr. 80 c.

British funds, three per cent. consols 52 1 2. Omnium 1o 1 4 disc.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

The Charleston City Gazette, of the 7th inst. says, "We are authorised to state, that the Collector of the Customs has represented fully to the Secretary of State, the very improper conduct of the commander of the French schooner La Nancy, a letter of marque: that he has furnished the district attorney with original affidavits (received by him) with directions to prosecute the case that may come within the act for the punishment of crimes against the United States; and that he has notified, in due form, to the French agent in Charleston the conduct of said commander. The collector having without delay, done his duty, there remains no room to doubt, from the early attention of the general government to the subject, that proper measures will be taken by the government, as well as by the district attorney.

The article in our last, which stated that the French would probably invade Denmark, in the course of this winter, is corroborated by capt. Lock, who arrived here yesterday from St. Petersburgh; he states, that this expected event had excited very general attention, and it was supposed would bring the Emperor Alexander into an active participation of the impending warfare in Europe; the opinion derives strength from the actual preparations which are now making in Russia for the defence of the Northern Powers.

Boston Gazette.

The President has nominated to the Senate, Abraham Venable, to be governor of Louisiana.

Anti-Democrat.

On the 28th inst. the blanks in a bill for fixing the salaries of the officers of government, were filled as follow.

Secretary of State, per ann.	5,000	*Dolls.*
Secretary of the Treasuy	5,000	
Secretary of War	4,500	
Secretary of the Navy	4,500	
Attorney General	3,000	
Post-Master General	3,000	

And all the other officers the same as by the act of March 1799. Let us, henceforth, hear no more of disinterested patriotism. Wishes to diminish the expences of government—Republican œconomy—Federal extravangance—We do not say the salaries are too high; that was the remark of democrats; they have now had a fair opportunity of confirming theory by practice—but they are above giving any demonstrative proof of the sincerity of their opinions, or the justness of their political arguments.

Ibid.

Extract of a letter from an American capt. in Dunkirk to his owner in Newburyport dated Sept. 18, 1803.

"There are only three Americans in this place at present, one of which (ship experiment, of New York, Hays master) is stopped in consequence of having concealed on board some English passengers; caused by an information lodged by one of his Sailors. The capt. and all hands are prisoned on board and no one is permitted to go on board or come on shore.

"I wish to write more particularly, but dare not, as every letter is strictly searched."

Public Sale.

For the benefit of the underwriters on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on Irvin's Wharf,

The three masted Schooner NELSON,

With all her tackle, &c. burthen about eight hundred barrels.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 28.

R. & J. GRAY

have just received a large supply of

Quarto, Post, and Vellum Letter Paper,

Foolscap writing paper, demy drawing paper, and a few gross of Fullers boards.

Nov. 28. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

Missing—supposed to be stolen, a large SILVER WATCH, double gilt, capped and jewelled, makers name M. Tobias, & Co. Bell Dock, London, No. 2554—second hand, with a stop; I. McK. engraved on the pendant; the hour, second, and minute hand of gold. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the watch, and Ten Dollars more on the conviction of the thief. Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 28. d3t

For Philadelphia,

THE SLOOP

UNITY,

JOHN ALBRIGHT, MASTER,

will sail in four days. For passage only, apply to

DANIEL M'CLEAN

Nov. 28. d4t

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

Has just received, and offer for sale,

Ladies and gentlemens Pocket Almanacks, and memorandum books, in sheep and morocco binding for the year 1804.

ALSO,

A handsome assortment of Morroco pocket books with and without instruments, ladies' thread cases, asses skin memorandum books, mathematical instruments, silver and Steel pencil cases, and best black lead pencils, pen knives, glass, pewter, and wedgewood inkstands, slates and pencils, paper, quills, sealing wax and wafers, Indian rubber, best playing cards, and merchants account books, on a new & improved plan, with sundry other articles in the stationary line.

Orders for blank books, ruled to any pattern and bound after the new method, will be thankfully received and executed with neatness and dispatch.

Subscribers to the domestic Encyclopedia are respectfully informed that the 3d volume is come to hand and ready for delivery.

Nov. 28, King Street. eo2w

For Sale,

2,500 bushels Turks Island Salt,

500 bushels Boston Potatoes,

Plaister Paris,

Mould Candles.

ALSO,

One pipe L. P. Madeira Wine,

Claret in hhds. and cases.

Wm. I. Hall.

Merchants' Wharf, Nov. 28. d7t

Notice.

Being about to remove from this town into Maryland, near Broad Creek, requests all those to whom I am indebted to leave their accounts with R. I. Taylor, Esq. for settlement, and those who are indebted to me will please pay the amount to Mr. Taylor, whose receipt will be sufficient.

T. HAMILTON.

Nov. 28. d6t

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are cautioned against shooting, or trespassing in any manner on the Lands of Mrs. Rozier.——In future, such as are detected in doing it, will be Prosecuted, without respect to persons.

THOS. L. WASHINGTON.

Nov. 28. d3t

The Subscriber

having removed his store from Fairfax-Street to the lower end of Prince Street to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Simms, known by the name of "*The Old Fruit Store.*"

WHERE HE HAS ON HAND,

Rhode Island Cheese, Irish Potatoes, Corn Meal, horse feed, all sorts of Nuts, Fruits Queens Ware, and a general assortment of Groceries, where his customers, and those who wish to favor him with their commands, may be served on the lowest terms, without "*Turning the Corner.*"

JOHN LIMERICK.

Nov. 28. 3‡

NOTICE.

THE term of co-partnership, existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of HENRY WOODROW & Co. is this day by mutual consent dissolved—all persons having claims against them will please hand in their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to them, are called on to make immediate payment to either of us.

HENRY WOODROW,

WALTER S. BELT.

Again, Nov. 15. (21) co12t.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Prince Street, Alexandria.

SUBSCRIBERS, particularly those who reside at a distance, having BOOKS in their possession, belonging to the Library, previous to the 1st of November, instant, are earnestly requested to return them without delay.

☞ A variety of new and interesting publications have lately been added to the former collection, of which a Catalogue may be seen by applying at the Library.

Terms as usual.

C. A. Shutz.

Nov. 23. co3 §

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the estate of *James Graham*, late of Charles County deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the second day of May next they may otherwise by law be excluded from a benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this second day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1803.

Gerrard Briscoe, *Administrator of James Graham.*

For CHARTER,

The Ship Olive Branch,

Capt. ASHLEY,

A staunch, good Ship, will carry about four hundred hogsheads, and can be here and ready to receive a cargo in ten or twelve days.

A low Freight will be taken, if immediate application is made to.

JOHN POTTS.

Nov. 26. o3t

LANDING

At Merchants' Wharf, and for sale from on board the ship President, captain Boyd, from Liverpool,

A Cargo of Stoved Salt.

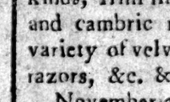
For Charter or Sale,

The Ship PRESIDENT,

about 240 tons burthen, two years old, and a fast sailer. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 26. d



For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,

JOHN JOHNSON, Master:

For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf, or to

J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25. d

NEW STORE,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened store at Mr. Cunningham's, in King street, opposite the Washington Tavern, where he intends to sell, on the lowest terms, the

Following Goods,

for the most part imported by himself this fall:

First and second Broadcloths, Cassimeres, coatings, naps of the newest and most fashionable colours, superfine and second London mens and childrens' hats, silk stockings of all kinds, Irish linen of the very finest sort, cambric and cambric muslins, gold and silver watches, a variety of velvets and worsted hosiery, suspenders, razors, &c. &c. TH: Wm. PAIRO.

November 25. d

PETER NOWLAND,

HAIR DRESSER, *ROYAL STREET,*

Has just received,

In addition to his former stock, a fresh assortment

OF

PERFUMERY,

Patent Lamps, Gentlemens' Writing Desks, with Dressing Apparatus complete, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of London draught Hair which will be made up into fashionable Grecian Wigs, Frizetts, &c. &c.

Nov 26. d2w

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and WATTS's,

A general and well selected Assortment of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Nov. 5. d

GEORGE N. LYLES

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a general supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

which he offers for sale at his store in Fairfax street, on the most reasonable terms. Also,

A quantity of Seine Twine.

Nov. 10. d4w

Flaxseed Hogsheads.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his cooper's shop, near Col. Hooe's Wharf, a few flaxseed hogsheads, and flour barrels.

CHARLES JAMIESON.

N. B. *Two or three Journeymen coopers wanted.*

November 16. co

I have just received,

A SUPPLY OF FRESH TEAS,

And MUSCATEL RAISINS,

New Jersey Cheese of a superior quality, patent, mould and drop Shot, best FF English Gunpowder, Fig Blue and excellent Segars.

On Hand—A general Assortment of Spiritous Liquors, Wines and Groceries, warranted genuine.

William Ramsay.

Nov. 25. 1m eo

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Assembly of Virgina, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803. d

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer.

August 1. d

I have just received,
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
TEN BALES
EAST INDIA GOODS,
consisting of

Gauripore Sannahs,	Allibad Emerty,
Seenpore Battahs,	Mugga Mamoody,
Lucipore, do.	Beerboon Gurrahs,
Chittabully do.	Barrapooty,
Brown do.	Bandanna Hhfs.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.
August 1. co

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
From Messrs. Stokes and Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Mount Pleasant, New York, and for sale at their book store, King street,
A SUPPLY OF
Family & Patent Medicines,
—CONSISTING OF—
Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,
For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced physician knows what dangerous disorders arise from a redundancy of bile in the habit; however salutary a due secretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in the circulation is known, from its putrescent qualities, to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalleled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills,* in curing, and particularly in preventing this dreadful disease, is universally known in the islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial manner, recommended as a preventative, deserving the notice of all persons going to the West India islands, or any of those places infected with these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible reason, that can result from long and extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages of these fevers, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

In sickly times and places a dose should be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

MATRIMONY.

IT is much to be regretted but indisputably certain, that many persons of both sexes are deterred from entering into the married state, by Secret Infirmities, which delicacy forbids them to disclose; and there are not a few who being already married, are rendered miserable for want of those tender pledges of mutual love, without which happiness in this state is at least very precarious. It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that those circumstances are occasioned by general or partial relaxation or weakness in either sex, and it is equally certain that the genuine AROMATIC LOZENGES OF STEEL are the best, if not the only remedy ever discovered for this species of debility. When taken into the stomach, they immediately dissolve and diffuse themselves like a vapor through every pore, producing effects at once delightful, salutary and permanent. When the spark of life begins to grow dim, the circulation languid, and the faculties paralysed, these Lozenges are found to give tone to the nerves, exhilarate the animal spirits, invigorate the body, and reanimate the whole man. When aversion to exercise, loss or depravity of appetite, and pallid countenance, indicate approaching consumption, the delicate female will be preserved and restored to health and society by the benign influence of this medicine. When the delusions of imagination, or the force of bad example, have tempted unguarded youth into the dangerous labyrinth of secret sensuality, debilitated his body, and impaired his understanding, these Lozenges will protect him from lingering disease, the infirmities of premature old age, and a wretched disposition amidst the agonizing reflections of conscious guilt.—When the sons and daughters of dissipation have brought on themselves debility, relaxation, imbecility, and a long train of nervous affections, manifested by impaired memory, anxiety, agitation, tremours, languor, paleness, emaciation, indigestion, apathy in men; hysterics, spasms, loss of appetite, irregularity, weakness, abortion, pains in the back, chest, &c. in women; these lozenges will restore health and vigor to the debilitated frame, and cheerfulness and animation to the mind.

Price One Dollar per packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up with each, but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be secured by having them genuine, the public are requested to observe that the signature of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity, they are not genuine.

Dr. Atkinson's genuine Essence of Mustard.

Rheumatism in every stage, instantly submits to its penetrating powers, which has succeeded in curing the most desperate cases of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, numbness, palsy and complaints of the stomach, after various medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in pills, and also in a fluid state. The pills are particularly serviceable in flatulences and indigestion, and by their salutary operation, promote perspiration, and gradually undermine the most obstinate rheumatism; and, at the same time invigorate the debilitated constitution. The fluid essence is a remarkable active embrocation, necessarily used with the pills, and as generally excites a tingling sensation; it removes the causes of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts affected: by this means, frozen limbs, the severest sprains and bruises, old strains and relaxations, are generally cured by a few applications. The genuine is distinguished from counterfeits, by the signature of Thomas Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bottle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease, by one application, so many thousands having experienced its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes; speedily removes inflammations, dimness, itchings, and films; it never fails to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled strengthener of a weak sight.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing demand from every part of the United States, and the West India islands, is the best evidence of their superior excellence.

CHAMBAUD'S
Antasthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthmas and consumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many persons in a most precarious state of health. In common colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulsive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strengthening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breast and lungs; those affected with them experience an almost immediate relief. Asthmas and confined consumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping-cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the least fear of danger, and with the greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be administered at an improper season.

Dr. BARDWELL'S
Annodyne Essence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne essence, is now so generally known, that it is no presumption in the Proprietor, to say, that Head Achs, *arising from whatever cause, or however violent, instantly submit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently succeeded after the best advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents the return of the most obstinate periodical head achs.*

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'S Anti-Billious Pills are unquestionably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant, and convenient medicine for the cure of scurvy, scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a corruptive state of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliston, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by persons of character and respectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. These must naturally be supposed to have their due weight, and supercede the necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be said of it.

Where also may be had,

Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.—These Lozenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but effectually prevent their return. Those families who have followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common physic, have now the happiness to find those children, which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleasant, March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health for these last two years. We always suspected that she had worms, and had given her several worm medicines, without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being performed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we purchased a packet of them, and administered them according to the directions. The first dose brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offensive matter; the second brought away four monstrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third dose, a large quantity of a slimy, offensive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently troubled have ceased—her apperite has become regular, and has ever since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine.

DR. BARDWELL'S
Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life,
Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma. Disorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholic and Dissentery.

Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural inference suggested the idea of their removal by the same means; the result was the discovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend, as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant remedies ever discovred by man or offered to the world,

Price 1 dollar and 2 dollar 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouse, London.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test of universal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy cholic, surfeits, hysteric vapours, faintness and trembling, ague and fever, depressed spirits, foul breath, worms in children, scurvey, obstructions or stoppages, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

☞ These Bitters being now generally used in taverns and public places, and universally acknowledged by all who have tried their effects, to be far superior to the compositions formerly imposed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduced the price to those who purchase largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be pasted on the Bottles, and which will be also sealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impose their trash on the public, they sometimes copy a part of the true advertisement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have these drops been used with amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earnestly recommened to a trial. Few are the cases in which it has not been of great service, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 13. tow

PUBLIC SALE.

SOME of the Legatees of the late Mr. William Triplett, having objected to a division of the decedant's estate, which he recommended in his will to be done, we, therefore, as executors, will expose to public sale, at Round Hill, his late residence, on Wednesday the 14th of December next, ALL THE ESTATE, real and personal, of which the died seized.

The ROUND HILL Tract, containing nearly four hundred acres, is a most desirable and healthy situation, on which is built a brick house one story high, fifty four feet long, and eighteen feet wide; four rooms on the lower floor, with a fire place and closets in each, and a passage eight feet wide; three rooms upstairs, two of them with fire places, a good cellar and kitchen under the house: a framed barn, dairy, stables for ten horses, carriage house, two corn houses, one granary, meat house, and quarters, well calculated for the accommodation of thirty negroes; an apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a garden paled in. This farm is well known to be one of most productive in the county, and now in a high and improved state, being well fenced and divided into convenient fields for farming; there are eighty acres of timothy meadow, producing from eighty to one hundred tons a year; fifty acres of new meadow may be made and watered at a small expence. The crops of small grain have generally been from 500 to 600 bushels, and of corn 300 barrels.

Near this lies another Tract of about four hundred acres, heavily timbered with pine, oak and hickory, with good springs and fine high, healthy situations for building; the post road, from north to south, passes thro' those two tracts, which affords two excellent stands for taverns, and also for tan yards, being not more than eight miles from Alexandria and sixteen from Washington.

Also, another Tract lying on the main branch of Tillot's creek, about two miles from Colchester, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives, containing upwards of 100 acres; the building is a good farm house, in a healthy situation, a good orchard and fine water.

At the same time and place will be sold, thirty valuable SLAVES, men, women and children; some plate, a watch, books, (among which are some valuable classics) household furniture, and beds of a good quality, bed and table linen, kitchen furniture, a coachee and harness, one waggon and cart, farming utensils, horses, mule, one yoke of excellent oxen, cattle, sheep, ogs, &c.

The terms of sale for the land are, one third payable on the day of sale, (at which time deeds will be made the purchaser) one third in six months, and the other third in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale. A deed of trust will be taken to secure the two last payments. The Negroes will be sold at 12 months credit, and the other property at a credit of nine months: for all sums over twenty dollars bonds, with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

Major George Triplett, on the premises, will shew the land, with a correct plat survey lately made by Col. Wm. Payne, County Surveyor, at the instance of the executors. The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale by

CHALES LITTLE,
AND
GEORGE TRIPLETT, } *Executors.*

The sale will continue from day to day, until the property is disposed of.

Nov. 12. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

The Subscriber
having made every exertion within his power for two years past to procure the means of discharging the debts due from the estate devised to him by his father, without being able to effect it, and now finding the estate under considerable embarrassment, hath come to a determination to offer the whole personal property for sale, viz.

About 20 likely Negroes

of both sexes and various ages, amongst which are a good carpenter and blacksmith, about 100 head of horned cattle, consisting of milch cows, steers and work oxen, a number of horses, mares and colts, some of them remarkably fine, three likely mules, and a variety of plantation utensils, &c.

The sale will commence at Salisbury on Thursday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; creditors of the said estate will be allowed to purchase to the amount of their claims, previously settled and acknowledged by me to be just and interest abated them.

Charles I. Love,
Executor of Samuel Love, deceased.
Salisbury, Oct. 31. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
Have Imported,
In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta, from London, a handsome assortment of
FALL GOODS,
which will be opened in a few days.
Oct. 6. co2m

NOTICE.

The partnership of HAMILTON & GREEN was dissolved by mutual consent on the first inst. all those who have any claims against the said firm, will please to call on Clement Green for adjustment; also, those who are indebted will please to make payment as above.

James H. Hamilton,
Clement Green.

☞ The business, in future, will be continued by CLEM. GREEN.
Nov. 14. c6t

Just received, and for Sale,
16 hhds. Clay'd,
10 hhds. Muscovado, } Sugar,
20 bbls. do.
West India rum in puncheons, and bbls.
Molasses in hhds.
Peach, and apple brandy.
Cyder and vinegar in bbls.
A quantity of excellent bacon.
Herings and shad in bbls.
Ground alium salt.
30 doz. winter stockings.
Irish linen by the box or piece,
And a general assortment of groceries.

We continue to keep a general assortment of bolting cloaths and select the best flour for family use. ALEX. SMITH & SON.

☞ The highest price given for Flaxseed.
Nov. 15. d2w.

FOR SALE,
Two acres of GROUND adjoining the Town of Alexandria, near the Powder House.
—ALSO—
One Hundred and Fifty ACRES in Prince George's County, *(Maryland.)* six miles from Alexandria, and seven from the City of Washington; about fifty acres cleared, and the remainder well timbered. There are on the premises a barn and an orchard of good fruit. For particulars apply to

James R. M. Lowe,
In Alexandria
November 8. co

ROBERT T. HOOE and Co.
Has for Sale,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Coarse and fine Woolens,
Irish and German Linens,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Liverpool China, white and coloured, in assorted crates,
Do. Stone Ware in crates, assorted,
Sacking, coarse Hats in boxes, assorted,
London Pewter, Scarlet Cardinals,
Pipes in boxes, Paints in kegs,
English Nails of all sizes.
An assortment of Russia Linens and Diapers—Hemp and Iron.
Nov. 4 co

The Subscriber
Intending to remove to Alexandria, will dispose of the lease of the property he now occupies, situated in Fairfax county, on the main road leading to and from George-Town, Alexandria, and Washington city, half way between Alexandria, and Leesburg, and 15 miles from George-Town, well known by the name of the *White House at the Long Glades.* This property consists of about 200 acres of cleared land, with a large quantity of excellent meadow; a commodious dwelling house, stables and other necessary houses, the whole well calculated for a *Public House,* and is in point of situation equal to any in the state.

Possession may be had the first of January.—For further particulars apply to the Printer or
ZEBULON WARNER.
White House, Nov. 21. co3t.

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